THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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PG7 002 deductions for unseld and re-Total net sales Net daily average 15.89 GEORGE B TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 3d day of May, 1897. (Seal.) Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All rallroad newsboys are supplied with enough Hees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Rec. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bec. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE. It would be a clever turn if the sultan could clear enough out of his military excursion into Greece to take Egypt out

of pawn. The impending picule of the local retail grocers is an event which will generally be regarded by the hungry as a good thing to tle to.

Well wishers of Omaha who desire that the exposition shall be a grand and complete success should see to it that no national convention escapes.

The head of the Vanderbilt family has now a statue erected to his memory. The Vanderbiltian public, however, has no monument to commemorate it.

Citizen Train is reported to be exceedingly chagrined at the general misconstruction placed upon his well-meant effort to advertise Omaha and the exposi

nized the belligerency of the Cuban ina belligerent when it sees one, providing only it is labeled.

The armistice between Greece and Turkey is limited to seventeen days. It might have been made thirteen days but that would have foreboded bad luck tion. for the vanquished.

Bolln is at last headed toward the penitentiary, but the taxpayers are still paying interest on a treasury shortage of over \$100,000 which Bolin's bondsmen agreed to make good without delay.

If ex-Treasurer Bartley can find even cold comfort in the supreme court decision in the Bolln case he is certainly entitled to all the solace he can draw from it either by himself or with the assistance of his lawyers.

hard for the average person to understand. No question about that. The trust relies on getting what it wants by making the schedule almost incomprehensible to ordinary people.

The state of things in North Bend, where the village marshal was seized session, stating that the reasons for nonand locked up by tramps who then proceeded to loot the town at will, reads These members of the commission say suspiciously like one of the Cuban war stories of the "new journalism."

Members of the United States Bimetallie commission have reached Paris and their friends may rest assured that they are enjoying life in the French capital whether or not they are accomplishing anything on behalf of "down trodden silver."

The permanent retirement of Senator Call of Florida leaves the field clear for as will prevent abuse of the privilege. Senator Morgan of Alabama to talk as long and as often on every question so far as the public is concerned, in the that comes up in the senate without fear suggestion that a pooling contract should of conflicting with the prerogatives of his associates.

Since the czar has shown himself a potent adjuster of large controversies of it. In regard to this Messrs, Morrison he might be induced to try his hand at a settlement of the unhappy difference between the fighting McCooks and the belligerent Logans, which grew out of it has taken effect and become operative his coronation.

China can sympathize with Greece with a feeling born of experience. It able and unlawful and will but result in is not so long ago that China was com- vexations, expensive, interminable and, pelled not only to suffer the humiliation to the commission, unsuccessful lawof defeat by the Japanese army and suits." It is perfectly obvious that it navy but also to pay a war indemnity would be a grave mistake to allow poolof huge proportions.

office under the new charter and whose tion now turn around and join others who could not even secure renominations the parties to such contracts, with the in an effort to overturn the new charter inevitable result of endless conflicts in and get back on the salary roll by that the courts. There is not a valid reason means? There is not a member of the why the commission should not pass old city government who has not recognized the new charter at a dozen differ- operative, while there are conclusive derstanding, and the certainty is afent points. To what inconsistencies reasons for giving it the authority sug- firmed that the architectural scheme of that Turkey has become the "Strong Man" desperation will sometimes drive men.

THE MORGAN RESOLUTION.

The passage by the senate of the res- against unreasonable rates. there be any doubt as to where his sym- proposed pooling legislation. pathles are, but he also recognizes his great responsibility and he proposes to be fully and accurately informed remaintained by the government throughout the insurrection.

There ought to be sufficient confidence in the judgment of President McKinley and right to allow him to have a free depended upon to act wisely in dealing with this question. No one can fairly question his desire to protect American can reasonably doubt that he would be the equities in the case. glad to see the conflict ended and Cuba independent. But he must be guided not by his sympathies or wishes, nor yet by popular clamor, but by the solemn obligations of law and of international duty. The United States, as one of the ing to the principles which have become established among nations. We cannot recklessly or wantonly disregard these principles without inviting danger to with the world would be weakened the moment we should do so. Insisting ourselves upon the strict observance of international obligations on the part of other countries in their relations with us, we are bound to pay due attention to such obligations in our conduct to-

We have full faith that President Mctives of the Morgan resolution would, ludicrous were it not so humiliating. we believe, be a very grave mistake. The United States senate has recog-duty in refusing to place the president as the basis of state taxes paid by these that schedule a coming storm center in surgents, and the world may now know be great interest in the reported determination of President McKinley to use proposal which may be submitted by the administration to the Spanish gov-

both respect and influence.

THE COMMISSION AND POOLING. The letter of Chairman Morrison and Mr. Clements, of the Interstate Commerce commission, to Senator Cullom, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, will probably be disappointing, if not discouraging, to the advocates of early legislation to authorize pooling. The letter does not specifically oppose pooling, but it is against any such legislation at this time as being inopportune in view of the fact that a number of cases affecting provisions of the interstate commerce law are The sugar schedule, we are told, is awaiting the decision of the supreme court of the United States. In January last the commission made known to the senate committee its opposition to the passage of the bill then pending-the Patterson bill. It now opposes the passage of the measure intro duced by Senator Foraker at the present action in January are stronger now. that when the cases before the supreme court are decided "we shall know what the law is and better know in what re-

spect, if any, it should be changed." It is urged that the purpose contemplated in the measures under consideration, to authorize pooling and undo the supreme court decision in the transmissouri case, should not be accomplished, but should congress deem it wise to authorize pooling the terms should be such There will be very general concurrence not take effect until it had been approved by the commission, for otherwise there might be almost endless contest, during which the public would have the worst and Clements say: "The provision in the proposed bill that the commission may set aside the pooling contract after is misleading. Any such attempt at the annulling of a contract by the commission the carriers will resist as unreason ing contracts to become operative before having been examined and approved by How can ex-councilmen who ran for the commission, for whatever power the chief regret is that they failed of elec- annul contracts after they had gone into

olution declaring that a condition Messrs, Morrison and Clements point of 1893, of public war exists in Cuba and out a number of objectionable features that the United States shall main in the pooling bill under consideration by tain a strict neutrality between the senate committee, chief among which the contending parties, according to is the section intended to overcome the each all the rights of belilgerents, decision of the supreme court as to the will probably end the agitation of the application of the auti-trust law. The Cuban question in congress for the pres- other members of the commission concur ent. It was made plain by the course in the suggestions made, with the qualiof the house on Thursday that the re- fication that they "would not oppose the publicans of that body do not propose passage of a pooling bill provided the to do anything which might to any ex- other amendments which are necessary tent embarrass the president or force to make the interstate commerce law him to action which he may not deem effective were made as a part of that timely. It was intimated that President bill." Without such amendments, how-McKinley is projecting negotiations look- ever, they are opposed to the passage of ing to a settlement of the conflict in a pooling bill. These views of the com-Cuba and later advices are to the effect mission are entitled to the most careful that he is considering what should be consideration. They will have great done to that end. There can be no doubt | weight with the public and opposition to that the president is fully alive to the them on the part of the railroads would own importance of this question, nor can be very likely to prove disastrons to

The Bee is pleased to announce that garding the situation in Cuba before he the controversy which lay at the foundamakes any departure from the course tion of its injunction suit against the Associated Press has been settled on terms ; satisfactory to both parties to the action. The Bee has at all times been confident and in his purpose to do what is just that the directors of this great national newsgathering organization would deal hand in this Cuban matter. Especially justly by its claims whenever they tions. Their pretended amazement at t should republicans feel that he can be should be brought to their attention in great real by the should be brought to their attention in the should be brought to th all their bearings just as it was also confident that Judge Keysor would take interests affected by the war. No one the firm stand he did in upholding all

Through this settlement the readers of The Bee will also be the gainers by the early extension of the Associated Press double wire night service to this city. thus improving and increasing in volume nations of the earth, must recognize the its already full press reports. With the law of nations, must regulate her con- unexcelled newsgathering facilities of duct in a matter of this kind accord- the Associated Press supplemented by its special cable and telegraphic news correspondence The Bee will be in bet ter position than ever to maintain its ourselves. Our standing and influence well-earned reputation as the newspaper par excellence of the Transmississippi country.

All's well that ends well.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

After all the professions and promises made by Nebraska fusionists on platward other nations. Otherwise we in- form and stump as to what might be vite the world's distrust and sacrifice looked for in the way of railroad assessment and taxation if they should be given control of the state government, Kinley will do the right thing at the the action of the fusion State Board of right time, if he is permitted to freely Equalization in fixing the tax valuation choose his course. To bring such a of all Nebraska railroads at precisely pressure to bear upon him, under exist- the same figure as last year would ing circumstances, as would come from strike the honest and well-meaning the passage by the house of representa- members of the great reform party as

The Bee has constantly and consist It should be understood that it is a joint ently protested that the assessment of resolution, which the president could not railroad property in Nebraska is ridicuignore. He would be compelled to ap- lously low and unjust to the other taxprove or disapprove it. He should not paying property owners of the state. be forced into any such position and This assessment made by the State the republicans of the house will do their Board of Equalization not only stands in that position. Meanwhile there will powerful corporations but must also be accepted by local authorities for levying local taxes upon them. The valuation of his powers to stop the bloodshed in Cuba the state board therefore affects every and there is reason to believe that any county and every town through which the railroads run, and the demand for equitable taxation of railroad property ernment will receive careful considera- is not confined to any one party or to any one locality.

The railroad managers and agents may have presented some very plausible reasons why they should be relieved of their share of the tax burdens of the state at the expense of the farmer, laborer and shopkeeper, but it will keep the fusion state officers who were so easily per suaded to the railroad point of view busy for a long time explaining how they came to begin the work of tax reform with concessions to the great corpora-

The local train service is just as im portant to a city as the fast train servce. It is almost essential that every large city afford ample facilities for people living in the surrounding territory to come in and out on business without loss of time or unnecessary inconvenience. Railroads that are favored with a profitable freight traffic by our retail and wholesale merchants ought to give them full consideration in making up the schedules for their local train serv-

If it was the corporations who made Pingree governor for the purpose of getting rid of him as mayor of Detroit as has been hinted, they must be heartily sick of the job by this time. But it is probable that the corporations only flatter themselves when they take the credit for Governor Pingree's promotion. The people of Michigan seem to have had something to say in that matter.

It must give the officers in control of the state penitentiary the headache to contemplate an unexpected \$10,000 surplus in the 1895 penitentiary appropriation that must be turned back into the state treasury. But they may be depended on to revise their official mathe maties so that nothing of the same na ture occurs again while the fusion state administration lasts.

It is safe to say that the number of Americans in Cuba has doubled since it became known that \$50,000 was to be appropriated by congress out of the national treasury for their relief. The prospect of escaping starvation must be

Cuba to admit their nationality. Judging by the big batch of opinions filed, the Nebraska supreme court is evidently determined to prove to the commission might be given to modify or public that it is able to gaind out the usual number of decisions in spite of the effect, it would certainly be resisted by fact that the constitutional amendment enlarging the bench failed of adoption,

a powerful lever to force Americans in

The conference of the architects of the various exposition buildings has resulted upon a pooling contract before it became in the most harmonious preliminary ungested. Only in that way could the public exposition as a whole will excel is great power?

lie have any assurance of protection artistic beauty any similar display seen in this country since the World's fair

> The World-Herald thinks it has discovered why City Attorney Connell has been reappointed by Mayor Moores. The public thinks it has discovered why protest or critistkof when City Attorney

Some of the believers in flat money have a chance to explain why it takes \$11.70 of the Spanish paper money used in Cuba to pur-chase as much as a \$5 gold piece.

Mindiag Other People's Business.

Certain senators now insist upon a vote on the Morgan resolution before the tariff till is taken. That's right; attend to every-

Twin Evils of Weylerism.

pody else's business before attending to your

General Weyler his not done any very two fighting expedients equally cruel. He proposes to conquer by starvation and paper money. The two things work together like

The Grab Game Abroad.

New York Mail and Express Not one among the European nations has the least right to be surprised at the sultan's demand for a territorial indemnity from Greece. He is simply following the grab-it-all policy which has uniformly characterized their dealings with conquered na-Their pretended amazement at his theatrical hypocrisy.

Enbriented Yarns.

The witnesses who now come forward in chalf of Durrant, the San Francisco murderer, are too late to change the current o belief in regard to his guilt, no matter what hey may testify. It is much more probable that a man or woman may be induced now to tell a lic, either from a desire for noto-riety or for more substantial reasons, than it is that any person possessed of important knowledge of the case would have withheld it until this time

Ex-Senators as Lobbyist.

have set up in business in Washington stock in trade have led all the lobbies in time be varded by the various interests that seek to ethods known best to members of congress and hence to retired statesmen.

Pinching the Combines.

It is beginning to be apparent that the onopolies and combinations are not having cervining their own way. From the highlowest the courts are recognizing heir ability to deal with them under despite the elever pleadings of their attorneys. The process of weeding hem out by prolonged litigation has been a one, but the point is discount to the nevitable, fall of their own weight or find some new and nevel way to evade the laws.

Sugar Trust Tactles.

It appears that the Sugar trust is to resort o its old tactics of "holding up" the entire ariff bill in order to get through the sched whose favoritism to the trust has aroused so much popular indignation. This may well lead 10 another senatorial investi This gation and give rise to a scandal worse than hat of 1894, but that it can result in the doption of the outrageous sugar schedule now before the senate is not to be believed. itself will be on trial.

The World's Greatest Monopoly.

Standard Oil stock sold this week at 313% most the highest figure recorded for th sek of this remarkable monopoly. This presents a doubling in value since the anic of 1892. In the latter part of that year, ien all other values were on the down grade and depression lowered everything on the lst, Standard Oil securities began to rise, and te upward movement continued until today aid that, in order to consummate the nurhase of certain European oil properties, this apital stock will be doubled. In 1896 the tarcholders of the organization received lyidends of 31 per cent, and already in this car 20 per cent has been distributed. The otal amount of dividends distributed in the ears from 1893 to 1897, inclusive, is \$104,-5,000. This organization, controlling oil ields, pipe lines, coal, iron, gold, copper inc, silver and lead mines and railways, is n the hands of nine men, one of them, John D. Rockefeller, owning 51 per cent of the apital stock. If, as contemplated, it secures ontrol of the Russian and other oil property, t will then have a real monopoly, perhaps he only one in the world.

THE IMPOTENT CONCERT.

Ignoble Part Played by the Powers in the East. New York Tribune

How ignoble a part the great powers have played and are playing in what they are deased to style intervention is now painfully evident. Last week they bade both com-batants to halt. Greece obeyed, but Turkey disobeyed. Greece stopped fighting, abanoned the decided advantages she had just gained in Epirus, and evacuated that pronce, trusting to the promise of the great owers that they would restrain the Turke from any further advance in Thessaiy. That romise the great powers did not fulfill; chaps could not. So while Greece, at their vord, laid down ber arms, Turkey, in spite freece for her compliance with the wighthe great powers! Much encouragement must give her to intrust her interests It is just another such betrayal er as she suffered in the boundary matte years ago, and more recently in Crete, stamps the "Concert of the Powers" v ther insincerity or impotency beyond all xcure or explanation.

Turkey has lost no time in making good occupation of Thessaly. She has organ zed Turkish beat governments in all the listricts and towns! introduced the Turkisi anguage for use on the telegraph lines; set Furkish engineers at work repairing and operating the railroads, and in all respects has established as purely Turkish an administration as there is in Thrace itself. That carnestness of her intentio reannex Therealy as part of the spoils of war. Why not2-She bas indeed, already done so. The reannexation of Thessaly is from both military and a civil point of view in accomplished, fact; much more so that the alleged sanexation of Crete to Greece was a few weeks ago. Who will undo that fact in the face of 700,000 Turkish soldiers in the field? Not Urcece, assuredly. By a guerrilla warfare, like that of the Spanlards egainst the French a century ago, she might make a Turkish advance into Livadia tupes stble; but she cannot hope to reconquer a single rood of the Thessaly she has already The great powers? We have just seen a sample of their potency. Turkey defies their requests and their threats, and it would take a tremendous military force now to reduce her to their will. That they will send such force seems most improbable, especially ince one of them, Germany, is already cally committed to the essaion of Thesaily to Turkey. Germany's molive in that is clear. She wants to make Greece give Thesealy to Turkey rather than a big cash in-demnity, in order to protect her own holders of Greek bonds. Well, if the six great powers could not agree to coerce Turkey while Turkey was the "Sick Man," is it probable

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

There is a constant accumulation of evifence that M. Delyannia was cruelly deceived when he declared in the Greek chamber that everything was in readiness for war. It s use a serred on all sides that no preparaions for a perious campaign had been made Public thinks It has discovered why World-Herald entered no word of indispensable war material as powder, shells, rifles or cartridges, and no effort had been made to erect batteries or earthworks to de-Connell was reappointed only a little over a year ago by Mayor Broatch.

First Money in Cubn.

The state of the passages through the find the months of the passages through the first would be compelled to descend to the Threadian plains. Some sort of preparation appears to have been made for an invasion of Macedonia, but even the first an invasion of macedonia, but even the first an invasion of macedonia, but even the first an invasion of macedonia. this seems to have been wholly furic. According to the report of one military expert who visited the different frontier pasts, just before the outbreak of hostilities, nothng was in readiners. In one arsenal, under summand of α colonel of artiflery, there one battery of field artillery and one of mountain guns. There were only 1,200 rounds of shell and a few hundred cases of cartridges in the principal depot for supplying the army of Thessaly with ammunition. The supply of cartridge cases is said to have been extremely limited, and the delivery of a large pantity which had been ordered from Austion contractors was delayed at the instance, it is said, of the Austrian government. At the last moment the authorities tried to supply deficiencies by buying a lot of old Gras rifles, which had been discarded by the French army and had been imported by Greek speculators.

The year 1906 bids fair to be an interestng one in northeastern Asia. It will see the completion of Russia's great railroad across the continent, with terminals at Viadivostock and Port Arthur. It will see the completion the expenditure of no less than \$400,000.000 on ships of war, a considerable proportion of which will be sent to the Asian-Pacific coast waters. It will also see the completion of the naval expansion program which has just been adopted by the Japanese government and which may be regarded as the island empire's answer to the aggressive policy of her great Slav-Tartar foe. This program, if executed, will give Japan in 1906 a truly formidable navy. It will include six first class battleships of from 12,000 to 15,000 midable navv. tons each, comparable with our own In-diana, and one second class battle=hip of .500 tone; six first class armored cruisers o about 10,000 tons each, seven second class of over 4,000 tons, six third class of over 3,000 tons and twelve fourth class of over 1.500 tons each; three torpedo gunboats of 1.200 tons, one torpedo depot ship, of 6.750 the loopy of ex-senators is growing in size and boldness of operations. For some years be here former members of the upper house to have set up in believe to the upper house of the upper house to ships of hest construction members and the property of the upper house of the upper house to ships of hest construction members are the property of the upper house to ships of hest construction members are the property of the property of the upper house the property of the property ern ships of best construction, mest for-midable armanent and highest speed. It is scarcely probable that Russia will at that able to place in eastern waters a aring ventures and their services have been fleet fit to cope with that of Japan, especially enerally recognized and bandsomely re- when the difference in the distance from when the difference in the distance from home and base of supplies is considered, ator, Mr. Pettus, who succeeds Mr. Pugh, if not, she will be at a decided disadvantage also comes from Selma. It is, with one excure favorable legislation by the particular if not, she will be at a decided disadvantage kees of the East" may be moved to make some reprisals for the aggressions of Russia since the Chinese war.

A bitter scene was enacted last week in the Italian Chamber of Deputies. A member of the last Crispi cabinet delivered a vehement outburst against the militarist policy of the present Rudini ministry and the recriminations and disputes between the two parties took on very much the appearance of a fight in a bear barden. The scene was nough to show that there exists a good deal of resentment against the present Italian government because of its military policy, and the violence of expression fitly reflected the bitterness of the public dissension on that score. It is not to be imagined, however, that the Crispi ministry itself was without blame in this matter. Both Crispi and Rudini have been seriously to blame in following the militarist policy which has resulted so grievously to Italy. The great Dreibund, or triple league of European powers, in the hope of acquiring great military prestige and importance. Germany and Austria, the two other members of the league, had revenue sufficiently large to enable them to carry out their part of the which the stand of every genator will be agreement in maintaining a large standing closely watched by the country. The senate army and religing an imposing equipment. Italy was not so fortunate.

Dr. Lepsius of Berlin, who made a thorough and a special investigation of the Armenian massacres, declares that the Turks destroyed 2,500 Armenian towns with their inhabitants, and that the people of 282 towns were only spared on condition of their be-coming Mohammedans. Mr. Lecky, the well known historian, declares that the massacres caused the death of 200,000 persons, that they were planned by the sultan and carried out the capital stock of \$97,000,000 is worth the the Armenians as a people within the past two years exceeded all that they had en dured for the previous 800 years. Let it be borne in mind, also, that Mr. Lecky is a man things that he and dispassionately, who weighs all handles calmly and dispassion and that Dr. Lepsius started on his investigation firmly convinced that the Turks had been greatly traduced. And yet the sultan who planned all these atrocl ies is the self-same man whom the Christian powers of Europe have petted and coddled and who is now, with insufferable arrogance emanding that a brave people shall be virtually wiped out of existence

The decadence of Spain's intellectual and political power and the clear loss of held on her former colonies in all parts of the world are shown in some official figures communicated to the State department by Consul General Bowen. From this statement is appears, omitting some minor details, tha pain has copyrighted 16,463 books during he last five years, the average number being 1,176. The explanation is given in a cited remark recently made by Senor Diaz Perez o the effect that of the 17,500,000 inhabi tants of Spain only 6,000,000 can read and write. Notwithstanding Spanish literature n the past was great and the current literature of Spain is respectable, Mr. Bower pays that only 3 per cent of the Spanish pools imported into the Spanish-speaking countries of the western hemisphere comfrom the mother country, while 97 per cert are imported from countries whose language of them, pressed her attack upon her then as these, which are not gainsaid, there is defenseless foe. A fine reward, in truth, to no wonder that the country of Ferdinand and Isabella, of Charles V, of Cervantes and of Lope de Vega, is a second-rate power carrying on at the present moment two civil wars among her foreign possessions, and not oversanguine of overcoming either of the insurrectionary cotonies.

> Bulgaria has about 50 per cent more people than Greece, and the Bulgarian army is also more than one-half larger than the Greek. Under pressure of a desperate war the Bulgarians might be able to place 100,000 men in the field, but not more than 75,000 would soldiers such as could stand against th Turks. The union of such a power wit reece, for war purposes, would leave urkish army far stronger than the allice both in numbers and fighting qualities. impossible that Bulgaria, coming to th d of Greece when the latter is almost help ss, should check the victories of the Otto nan troops, and if no greater power stoo-chind the Bulgarians the sultan would couptiess be glad of an opportunity and exise for attacking and humiliating them as well as the Greeks.

Snuil Pace of Legislators. The properastination of legislators is be ming intensely exasperating to practical men. They meet propositions which require legislative treatment. They ake pains to let their representatives know what in their judgment as practical busi-ness men should be done to correct certain unfavorable conditions. They lay the facts before their representatives in state and naional legislatures and ask for action, and while these bodies are often composed largely business men like themselves, it als happens that politicians are very apt to be numerous, active and influential. The poliician is generally selfish. He views every public question from the standpoint of its freet upon his party incidentally and upon almself directly, and if the action demanded that five of them will undertake to do so now does not promise some personal advantage the politician is very apt to interfere to and is vigorously backed up by the sixth prevent any action, or at least delay it be yond all reasonable limit.



One that is spreading and constantly pushing our shoe trade on to greater glories. Special sale the year round on low priced shoes, the most shoe for the money. No ill-fitting, nor carelessly made shoes. There's a great difference in shoes bought here and not here. Ours are as perfect at \$3.00 as at \$6.

C. P. Cartwright & Co.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

June 4 is the date of adjournment of the Illinois legislature. Not till then will Chicago breathe easier and take a day off. A member of the present congress has the honored American name of Patrick Henry He is a democrat and a Mississippian, was a soldler during the war, is a lawyer and

legislator, and was formerly a farmer. Chicago aldermen have had their salaries raised from \$3 a session to \$1,500 a year. Under the former stipend they waxed opulent, and there is much local interest nov whether their perquisites will be elevated in proportion to their salaries.

The late Daniel W. Voorbees, who, like many other men prominent in American poli-tics, was by birth an Ohio man, met with one serious defeat for elective office in a political career which began in 1843 and continued until 1897, a period of fifty-four years. Ohio democrats propose to force the silver Issue into the state campaign next fall. On their part it will be a campaign against plutocrats, and the leaders will be two "poor but proud" party men-Paul Sorg, ex-congressman, and Editor McLean of the Cincinnat Enquirer. Both are millionaires.

The two senators from Alabama are from the same town. Senator Morgan, who has been in the senate twenty years, comes from Selma, and it happens that the new sena spite of her great railroad, and the "Yan- ception, the only instance of the kind in the

Members of the old school board of St Louis, who have been legislated out of office and defeated for re-election, have decided to hang on to their jobs by putting up a fight in the court. The time is approaching when a man who voluntarily relinquishes his grip on a public office will be regarded as a curiosity.

David Bennett Hill is quoted as being hopeful of securing harmony in the democratic ranks. Mr. Hill ignores democracy's side partners. But the gentleman Wolfert's Roost is regarded in some quarters as an obscured politician and not entitled to speak for the dreibund. the necessary sackcloth and ashes of repentance.

The collection of public revenues in the city of Chicago is attended with much friction and occasional disappointments. County Treasurer Kochersperger has completed his summary of the books turned over to him by the various subcollectors of Cook county. Out of \$21,435,413 assessed against the county the collectors gathered \$6,437,766, leaving an uncollected balance of \$14,997,647.

The last installment of pay drawn from the United States treasury by Grover Cleveland, says the New York Sun, was warrant 5,375, for \$277.78, dated March 20, and mailed ment of salary for services, consecrated to the public benefit. Grover Cleveland's rev enue derived from his consecration to the public service foots up a considerable amount. As Mayor of Buffalo he received in two years \$10,000; as governor of New York he received \$20,000; as president of the United States he received \$400,000. does not include his fees as sheriff of Eric county for three years, which foot up in all an amount sufficient to make his revenue from the public since he entered politics

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Waterloo Courier: Under the new law the express companies in Iowa are compelled to pay 1 per cent of their gross receipts in the state as taxes. The first payment unde his law was made Tuesday, when the Pacific Express company turned in \$53.75 for the year, and the American Express company paid \$1,170.16.

Sioux City Tribune: It costs the state \$167,908 and a few odd cents to indulge in the luxury of a special session of the legis-lature. For this outlay the republicans have repassed the old code, adopted a revenue law of unknown or doubtful merit, cut down the state expenses about \$160,000 and declared the wild rose the state flower of Iowa.

Des Moines News: The corrupt politician ooks at this electric proposition this way: 'If Des Moines gets municipal ownership of electric lights, then city ownership of the water works and other public corporations will come next and what will there be in politics for us?" With no corporations to hold up it won't be worth while for them to

un for the council. Davenport Democrat: The Missouri river, o far as navigation goes, is an unimportant stream, when compared with the Father of Waters. And yet the list of boats that have been burned, wrecked and otherwise lost on the "Big Muddy" is a formidable one. The secretary of the Missouri river commission prepared a record showing the names of 175 steamers that have gone to destruction since navigation began on that stream. When he exhibited the list to some of the old boat-men they added eixty more steamers and asked for more time to think. If a fleet of 235 boats has been lost on the Missouri, what sort of a story would the waters of the Mis

Des Moines Capital: The Iowa State Reg ster is misleading republicans when it talks about 50,000 to 100,000 plurality in Iowa this Every true republican knows that the year after a presidential election is always a hard one. It will be especially hard this year. The civil service law has played have with the rewards to which the party work ers usually aspire; the delay in the passage of the tariff bill; the low price of crops; the death of \$15,000,000 worth of Iowa hogs cholera; and the general relaxation that for lows after a supreme effort has been made ogether with the dissatisfaction cau he passage of the manufacturers' bill leaves the party in Iowa with the old guard left and a big fight on its hands. There is no use disguising this fact.

The Royal-White and Pure



MERRY JINGLES.

Chicago Record. When Greek meets Greek, they whisper now. Behind their mountain trellis, With bated breath and knotted b

I kissed her first. Then for one more Persistently I plend. Until at last the maiden spoke: "You talk too much!" she said.

Detroit Free Press. He boasts no air stips in the skles— But feels his fame is won— For when he views the moon arise He clearly sees but one.

Philadelphia Press. The ice man lays in supplies Of paper from the mills,

o quantities of massive size. On which to write his bills. Detroit News. "You may break, you may shatter The vase if you will," But the bill for the roses

Will bother you still. St. Paul Dispatch, Oft, in the stilly night, when slumber's chain bound us.

A thousand yelpings smite the air from the doggoned curs around us.

Chicago Record. When pay day comes 'twould be all right, The heart would swell with fond delight, If 'twer not for these little sums We owe around when pay day comes.

Cleveland Leader, There's nothing in the world can move
A man to action like true love—
Unless, perchance, it be the toe
Of the sire of her you worship so. Chicago Tribune.

Breathless and tired out— No more at danger scoffing— Poor Greece is now about To have a spell of coughing. BEFORE AND AFTER.

Harlem Life. With him she strolls the shelving sands,
Or walks the woodlands alry;
He seems to her a hero bold,
And she to him some fairy.

Fair Cupid's marked them for his own, And soon their troth is plighted; She smiles on him, he smiles on her, Two souls fore'er united.

. Of late there's been a sudden change In love's uncertain weather; The tender looks, the smiles, the jests Have vanished altogether.

She hardly says a word to him; He walks with sternest carriage. I wonder if they've had a tiff. Or is the trouble—marriage?



Wave

In May is pretty likely to find people unprepared for it, There isn't time then to go to the tailor-while we can fit you out in a few minutes. If any alterations in the suit are necessary, they take but a few hours at the

The first hot wave. too, is the signal for a change in the weight of one's underclothing. We have a very fine assortment of filmy and gauze-like garments for underwear; some excellent values for little money. One may suit his taste here as to color and texture, his purse as to cost, and his person as to fit.

The cases in which the neckwear and fancy summer shirts are displayed are as gay with color as a blooming conservatory.

